



the introduction of exotic (non-native) species, water pollution, and numerous other factors have had a serious impact on the fish and wildlife resources of the estuary.

For decades, the Bay-Delta has tried to meet the competing demands of the environment and water users while maintaining good water quality and a levee system that protects local communities and infrastructure from flooding and contaminating the state's water supply. Today the Bay-Delta is not adequately meeting these needs.

THE CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM

For decades, the Bay-Delta has been the focus of competing interests – economic, ecological, urban, and agricultural. These conflicting demands in the Delta have resulted in the decline of wildlife habitat; the threat of extinction of several native plant and animal species; the decline of one of the richest commercial fisheries in the nation; the degradation of Delta water quality; continued land subsidence on Delta islands; and a Delta levee system faced with a high risk of failure.

The CALFED agencies have identified four basic problem areas: ecosystem quality, water supply reliability, water quality, and levee system integrity. These problems – and their solutions – are interrelated. Single-purpose efforts to solve problems in the past have failed to adequately address the comprehensive nature of the Bay-Delta resources and